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KAISER PREPARES GERMAN PEOPLE FOR BIG DEFEAT

Admission of Failure of Entire
1918 Campaign Against
Allies Soon to Come.

FIRST GUN BY KUEHLEMANN

Statement of Berlin Foreign Secretary
Is Typical of German Junkerism
and Has Been Answered by
President Wilson.

Washington, June 28.—At the very moment when the state department was making public confidential advice showing that Germany was preparing the German people for realization that the great war offensive in the west has failed for 1918, the cables brought to Washington word that Germany's anticipated peace offensive had been initiated.

The first gun was fired by Dr. Richard von Kuehlemann, German foreign secretary, and was typical of German Junkerism. It already has been answered, officials pointed out, both by President Wilson in his "Force to the Uttermost" address, and by Secretary of State Robert Lansing in his Union college speech, when he declared that the war must go on "until the German people realize that their military masters cannot dominate the world."

Await Full Text.

Until the complete official text of Doctor von Kuehlemann's address is received here official comment must be withheld. In fact, it was considered entirely probable that the first comprehensive utterance on the subject will come from President Wilson himself when he makes his promised address at Mount Vernon on July 4. This address already is expected to be one of the most important ever made by the president and officials expect him to tell the central powers not only some rather unpleasant truths, but also to reveal at least in part the plans to be followed in restoring conquered Russia.

No Change in War Situation.

Privately, however, officials declared that the Von Kuehlemann speech will make no change in the war situation.

According to a report the German government agencies and newspapers are now engaged in making it plain to the people that certain developments very likely will make it impossible completely to overrun France this year as was promised last spring.

However, these agencies are explaining that next year the situation will be much better from the standpoint of Germany and that then France will be overcome and England and America defeated.

The information also says that the German agents are making it plain that men released from the army this year will develop a new phase of submarine warfare which will make the submarine a potent weapon to starve out England. In this connection documents taken from captured German officers dwell on the fact "after the war" Germany will be in much better shape to proceed to conquer Egypt and India. Just what is meant by "after the war" state department officials say they do not know.

Diaz' Chief of Staff Is Promoted.

General Badoglio, chief of staff to General Diaz, has been promoted by the king to the rank of army commander as an expression of the king's satisfaction with the present operations. General Badoglio will remain in his present position.

Fifteen Die in German Theater.

Berne, Switzerland, June 28.—Fifteen persons were burned to death when a moving picture theater at Freidrichstrasse was destroyed last Thursday, according to advices from Bern.

Railroad Men Seek Advance.

The special committee representing all members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers in the United States has agreed on a schedule of increased wages approximating 10 per cent. This schedule will be voted on by all members before being presented to the railroads.

W. S. Carter of Cleveland, chairman of the brotherhood, in making the announcement, emphatically declared that the referendum on the schedule "is in no sense a strike vote."

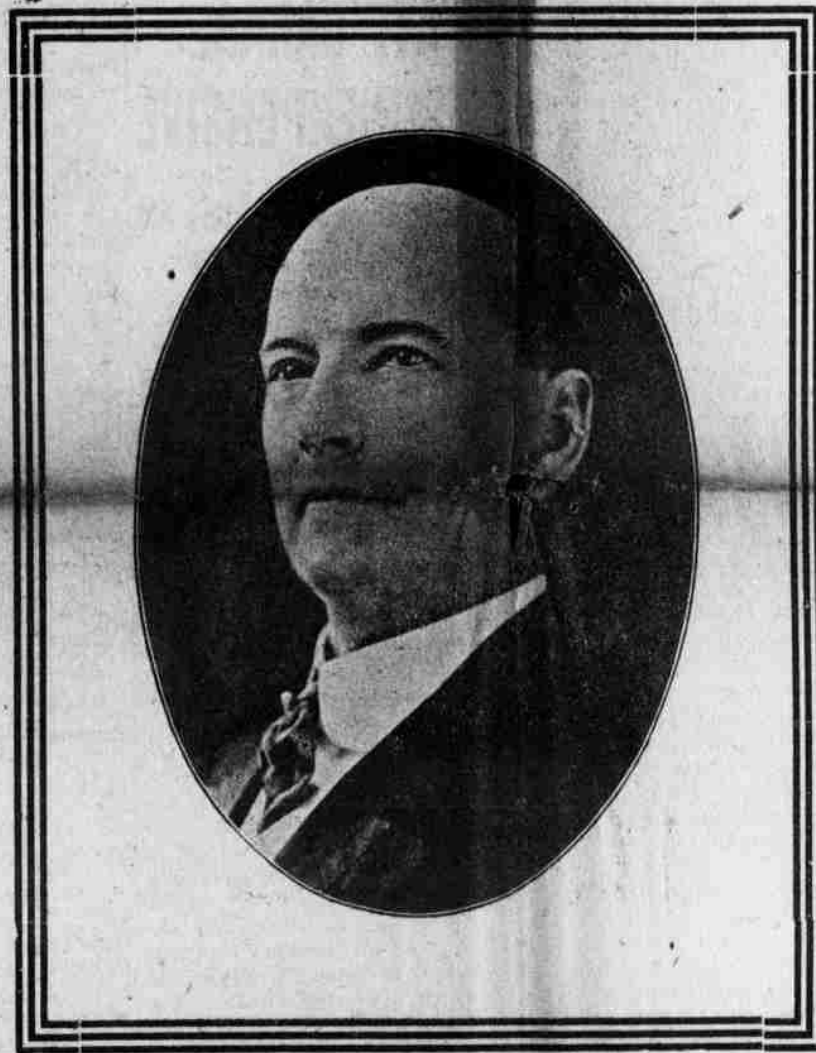
Carter said the committee which is composed of six men each from the Eastern, Southeastern and Western divisions, will meet again in February. At this meeting if the schedule is ratified it will be presented to the railroads.

In addition to providing an increase of 10 per cent, the schedule establishes a minimum wage of \$3.50 a day for firemen, hostlers and helpers.

ANOTHER LEADING NEWSPAPER OF THE DISTRICT SPEAKS PLAINLY OF TAYLOR

J. WILL TAYLOR'S CANDIDACY FOR CONGRESS SHOWN TO BE NO DESIRE TO SERVE HIS COUNTRY, BUT
A SELFISH EFFORT TO BREAK INTO CONGRESS AT A TIME WHEN THE COUNTRY NEEDS THE SERVICES
OF ONLY TRAINED AND EXPERIENCED CONGRESSMEN LIKE HON. R. W. AUSTIN.

THE JELICO ADVANCE-SENTINEL IN A VERY POINTED EDITORIAL ARTICLE PUTS THE MATTER VERY PLAINLY
BEFORE THE VOTERS OF THE DISTRICT. ASKS IF MR. TAYLOR HAS PROVEN HIS PATRIOTISM BY REFUSING
TO GO TO WAR WITH THE BOYS OF THIS DISTRICT BECAUSE HE WAS NOT MADE A COLONEL.
NOT THE TIME TO RISK THE LIVES OF OUR SOLDIERS WITH POLITICAL COLONELS



CONGRESSMAN R. W. AUSTIN

The Jellico Advance-Sentinel, one of the oldest and most influential newspapers in the Second Congressional District, published at Jellico, Campbell County, the home county of J. Will Taylor, candidate for Congress against Congressman R. W. Austin, published in its last issue an editorial article regarding Mr. Taylor's candidacy that should be read by every thinking voter.

In its article the Jellico Advance-Sentinel put some plain facts before the people of this district, which it is agreed that Mr. Taylor and his friends should answer and not evade as he has been doing, before they consent to consider his candidacy seriously.

The editorial article in the Advance-Sentinel is as follows:

"Is the candidacy of J. Will Taylor based on a desire to serve his country, or is it a purely selfish effort on his part to break into Congress at a time when the country needs the services of a trained and experienced Congressman? Let the actions of Mr. Taylor answer this question. He is of military age. He was heretofore captain of a company of militia at LaFollette. This company was disbanded. Within the past year another company was raised at LaFollette. Gov. Rye offered to Mr. Taylor a commission as captain of this company. Taylor refused this offer to make him captain, on the ground that he would have nothing less than a major. Some months ago he wrote Congressman Austin asking to be made a colonel of a regiment. This request was, of

course very properly declined. This is not a war of political colons. The people whose boys are being sent to the front to fight for their country, demand that the men appointed to lead them to battle shall be men trained and experienced in warfare. It would be murder to send a regiment of three thousand boys into battle under a green and inexperienced man.

Mr. Taylor says that his patriotism is second to none, that no man loves his country more than does he. Is his patriotism as great as that of the brave man who has left home and country to fight for the flag wherever it may wave?

Mr. Taylor is very ill tempered and evidently much wrought up in his personal references to Mr. Austin. What has Austin done that he should be rebuked and retired from Congress at this time? He has been unwavering in his support of his country by vote and voice in Congress. He has given his only boy to the service of the country. This boy is today upon the seas guarding American soldiers on their way to France.

If Austin were a slacker, or if he had been disloyal, then he should be punished by being defeated. Shall we punish him for being loyal? If he represented a disloyal district in Congress, the pro-Germans would try to defeat him for standing by his country. But he represents the Second Congressional District of Tennessee, a district that prides itself on its glorious history and that has always been loyal to the core. Will the peo-

ple of this district, at this grave time in our history, when thousands of its brave boys are in battle, turn out of Congress, Congressman Austin by whose efforts those boys were paid \$30.00 per month instead of \$15.00, a man who has always stood loyally by the government, merely to gratify the personal ambition of Mr. Taylor. It seems to us that Mr. Taylor has a very high opinion of himself. First he wants to be a Colonel, then he won't be a captain because he wants to be a major, and then dead set on some high commission and big pay, he runs away from his effort to be a Colonel and tries to go to Congress.

The people are thinking these days. They are repeating to themselves the words of the immortal Lincoln, who said during the dark days of the Civil war when an effort was made to defeat him with an untried man, "Don't swap horses while crossing a stream." We are crossing a stream three thousand miles wide. The Nation's life is at stake. Your brave boy's life is at stake and these things are of more importance to the people than J. Will Taylor's effort to break into Congress and punish Congressman Austin for standing by his country in a time of peril.

Congressman Austin secured a \$70,000.00 post office building and a mine rescue station for Jellico and the miners of this district. Is this a good reason for turning him out of Congress?

Congressman Austin has always voted, worked and spoken for the rights of the laboring man. Is this

a reason why he should be turned out of Congress?

Congressman Austin contributed liberally to the relief of the widows and orphans of the Fraterville and Cross Mountain explosions. Is this a reason why he should be turned out of Congress? What did Mr. Taylor do for them? Congressman Austin enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellow members in Congress, and has years of valuable experience. Is this a reason why he should be turned out of Congress?

AUSTIN MEETINGS.

The Patriotic League has made arrangements for Congressman R. W. Austin to speak in the Second District during the short recess of congress for July 4th. The dates are as follows:

- Jacksboro, July 4, at noon.
- Jellico, July 4, at night.
- Clinton, July 5, at noon.
- Coal Creek, July 5, at night.
- Maynardville, July 6, at noon.
- Luttrell, July 6, at night.
- Morristown, July 8, at night.
- Jefferson City, July 9, at night.
- Coster Shops, July 10, at noon.
- Mascot, July 10, at night.
- Oliver Shops, July 11, at noon.
- White Pine, July 11, at night.
- Loudon, July 13, at noon.
- Lenoir City, July 13, at night.

All voters interested in the welfare of this district and our country are invited to be present and hear Congressman Austin. He will return to Washington for the opening of congress on Monday, July 8th.

BRITISH-ITALIAN DRIVE OPENS ON MOUNTAIN FRONT

Allies Begin Series of Strong
Counter-Attacks in Region of
Asiago Plateau.

GUNS SLAY FLEEING HUNS

Rome Dispatch to London Exchange
Telegraph Says Troops of Arch-
duke Joseph and General Wurm
Are Surrounded and Must
Surrender or be Destroyed.

Paris, June 28.—A dispatch received here from Rome states that the Italian and British forces on the north mountain front in the region of the Asiago plateau have begun a series of strong counter-attacks against the Austrians and at latest accounts had penetrated and captured the whole first line of the enemy's defense.

Austrian Loss 200,000.

Paris, June 28.—The Secolo of Milan now estimates the losses of the Austrians at 200,000 men. The rout of the enemy is complete, says a dispatch from Turin to the Matin. Some Austrian divisions lost from 60 to 70 per cent of their men.

Foe in Wild Disorder.

Geneva, June 28.—Italian and British artillery continue to exact a terrific toll of dead and wounded from the Austrian main body, struggling in the wildest disorder across the Piave river and beyond, says a dispatch from the Italian front received here.

The Austrians are feverishly rushing reserves in the breach between Montello and the Adriatic to prevent their defeat from becoming a gigantic disaster.

Hundreds of Austrians drowned attempting to cross the swollen Piave.

Says Two Armies Trapped.

London, June 28.—"The troops of Archduke Joseph and General Wurm have been surrounded and must surrender or they will be annihilated," the correspondent of the Giornale D'Italia wired from the front, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Rome.

Earlier reports received had emphasized the crushing manner in which the Austrians have been defeated. The magnitude of the Italians' victory grows more apparent with every fresh report. The Austrian retreat has been turned into virtually a debacle.

Italian cavalry that crossed to the eastern bank of the Piave has pursued the retreating Austrians mercilessly. Italian infantry divisions pressed on close behind the cavalry, and the fleeing Austrians were given no chance to reassemble their forces.

Thousands of Foe Killed.

Thousands of Austrians have been killed in their retreat. The Italians have advanced over ground literally covered with bodies of Austrian soldiers. The Italians have rushed horse artillery forward at great speed and the big guns have played havoc in the ranks of the Austrians.

The latest report of the number of prisoners taken by the Italians was an unofficial dispatch from Rome which stated that the prisoners now totaled 45,000. The last war office announcement said the prisoners totaled 4,000, but officials pointed out that this referred to Sunday's operations and that the Italians have achieved their biggest success since that time.

Italians Bridge Piave.

London, June 28.—Pursuit, capture and slaughter of the routed Austrian armies along the Piave continues.

Italian engineers have thrown bridges across the flooded river in the major sectors, over which Italian cavalry is pouring in force, harassing the fleeing enemy.

All of the Montello plateau in the north is in Italian hands and the Austrians have been cleared away from the west bank of the Piave everywhere from the mountains to the sea, except on a narrow front at Musile, on the lower reaches of the river. Fierce rear guard actions are in progress there.

A Central News dispatch from Rome says that the Italians have taken 45,000 prisoners. The enemy's loss in guns and materials of all kinds is tremendous.

Austrian bodies are piled high all along the west bank of the river and are being swept to the sea by the floods. Dispatches indicate that the Austrians, at best, had only six bridges available for their withdrawal across the river. These were under continuous fire from Italian artillery and allied airplanes. This cruel fire started the panic which turned the confused retreat into utter rout.

In less than three months the Brotherhood of Railway Car Men has enlarged its rolls on the "Soo Line" railroad from 40 to 900 members.